

Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 registration guideline

LINZG 20771

4 September 2018



Contents

Revision History	2
1. Background	3
1.1 Introduction.....	3
1.2 Purpose, scope and use.....	3
1.3 Map of area of interest.....	5
2. Landonline settings to prevent auto-registration	6
3. Removing resumptive memorials	6
4. Cultural Redress Properties - Initial Vesting in fee simple	6
5. Cultural Redress Properties vested in fee simple to be administered as reserves	7
5.1. Jointly vested cultural redress reserve property.....	7
5.2. Note for timing of registration:.....	7
5.3. Matters to be recorded on the register:	7
6. Cultural Redress Properties - Ongoing restrictions.....	8
7. Cultural Redress Properties - Subsequent dealings	8
8. Commercial Redress- Initial transfer.....	9
9. Commercial Redress - Other property-related rights.....	9
9.1. Crown may transfer properties.....	9
9.2. Rights of first refusal	10
9.3. Ongoing restrictions.....	10
Glossary	10
Table 1: Summary of registration provisions - Cultural Redress	12
Table 2: Summary of registration provisions - Commercial Redress	16

NOTE:

This Specific Guideline should be read in conjunction with the *Treaty Claims Settlement Acts general guideline – LINZG20701*

Revision History

Date	Version	Revision	Author	Description
4 September 2018				

1. Background

1.1 Introduction

A Treaty Settlement is an agreement between the Crown and a Māori claimant group to settle that claimant group's historical claims against the Crown. The process of settling claims is led by the Office of Treaty Settlements (OTS), and results in an Act for each settlement.

Summary of this settlement can be found in the Deed of Settlement Summary <https://www.govt.nz/treaty-settlement-documents/ngati-tamaoho/>

Ngāti Tamaoho is a Waikato-Tainui hapu, whose area of interest includes the Manukau Harbour and extends to Franklin, the Hūnua Ranges, Awhitū Peninsula, the Waikato wetlands, Tīkapa Moana (Firth of Thames) and north to central Auckland including Remuera and Ellerslie. Historically the tribe also maintained ancestral connections (through their Ngariki and Ngaiwi antecedents) with the North Shore and Waiheke Island. On 9 December 2016, Ngāti Tamaoho and the Crown initialed a Deed of Settlement. The deed was signed on 30 April 2017.

Further information can be found on the OTS website, <https://www.govt.nz/organisations/office-of-treaty-settlements/> (search 'Ngati Tamaoho').

1.2 Purpose, scope and use

Treaty settlements have a range of common elements. A *Treaty Claims Settlement Acts General Guideline (General Guideline)* is available to ensure that applications received by Land Information New Zealand (LINZ) under the *Specific Acts* are dealt with correctly (see LINZG20701).

A *Specific Guideline* is developed for each *Specific Act*.

This *Specific Guideline* covers the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 (the Act). It contains detailed information about that settlement and is designed to be read in conjunction with the *General Guideline*. A summary of the provisions that relate to the initial vesting of *Cultural Redress Properties* and the transfer of *Commercial Redress Properties* are set out in **Tables 1 and 2**.

A glossary of terms used in this guideline is attached. When used, a glossary term appears in *italics*. In some cases, *Specific Guidelines* may also contain more detailed explanations in relation to the same terms (for example *Cultural Redress Properties*).

References to the Act are in **bold text**.

You will need to refer to the following resources:

- the [Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018](#)
- the *Deed* (including Schedules) relating to the *Specific Act* <https://www.govt.nz/treaty-settlement-documents/>
- *Treaty Claims Settlement Acts General Guideline LINZG20701*;
- Customer Services Technical Circular 2013.T06 – Registration of Treaty Claims Settlement Dealings

The *General Guideline* applies to a *Specific Act*, unless a *Specific Guideline* states otherwise.

The Registrar-General of Land (RGL) has issued this guideline for employees of *LINZ* with delegated authority to exercise registration functions under the Land Transfer Act 1952.

1.3 Map of area of interest



(Sourced from Ngāti Tamaoho Deed of Settlement Summary)

2. Landonline settings to prevent auto-registration

The *General Guideline* applies.

Where a *Specific Act* prohibits certain transactions with land, memorials of the prohibitions will be put on the computer register (CR) for the land as outlined in this guideline.

It is important to ensure the Landonline setting that prohibits these transactions is set against those memorials. This mitigates the risk of auto-registration of the prohibited transaction.

At the end of processing any application relating to the Act, you must check whether it includes a memorial of one of the following restrictions:

Section 65 Restrictions on subsequent transfers

Section 68 Prohibitions on mortgages or charges

Not applicable *Right of First Refusal (RFR) Memorial*

If one of these memorials applies, make sure the Landonline setting **prohibiting registration** is set.

3. Removing resumptive memorials

The *General Guideline* applies.

Section 18(1)(a) describes the properties with resumptive memorial that can be removed on receipt of a certificate issued under 18.

4. Cultural Redress Properties - Initial Vesting in fee simple

The *General Guideline* applies, and specific detail is set out in **Table 1**. Please note:

- 1) **Clarks Creek property** is described in schedule 2 and is vested in fee simple to the trustees (s 48); and
- 2) **Karaka property** is described in schedule 2 and is vested in fee simple to the trustees (s 49).

5. Cultural Redress Properties vested in fee simple to be administered as reserves

5.1. Jointly vested cultural redress reserve property

5.1.1. Hūnua Falls property - Delayed vesting:

- 1) Refer 5.2 of the *General Guideline*
- 2) s50(3) vests the fee simple estate in the Hūnua Falls property in **undivided quarter shares in the tenants in common** listed in s50(3)(a)(d).
- 3) s50(1) provides the **date of vesting** for Hūnua Falls property; taking effect from the **latest** of the following settlement dates:
 - (a) the Trustees of Ngāti Tamaoho under the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018; and
 - (b) The Trustees of the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki Trust under the Ngāi Tai ki Tāmaki settlement legislation; and
 - (c) The Ngāti Koheriki entity under the Ngāti Koheriki settlement legislation; and
 - (d) The Ngaati Whanaunga entity under the Ngaati Whanaunga settlement legislation.
- 4) Refer to paragraph 4.1.6 of the *General Guideline* in respect of existing interests.

5.1.2. Waitete Pā property:

- 1) s 56(2) vests the fee simple estate in the Waitete Pā property in the *Trustees*.

5.2. Note for timing of registration

The Ngāti Koheriki and Ngaati Whanaunga settlements have yet to be enacted.

The general requirement is for records of title to be created not later than 24 months after vesting date s 59(8)(a) or any later date that may be agreed in writing by the Crown and Trustees s 59(8)(b)(i).

However, in the case of the Hūnua Falls property, the Crown, the trustees, and the other persons in whom the property is jointly vested may agree a later date in writing s 59(8)(b)(ii).

5.3. Matters to be recorded on the register

These are set out in ss 55 and 61. In respect of recording interests and memorials – see Table 1 of this Guideline.

6. Cultural Redress Properties - Ongoing restrictions

The *General Guideline* applies, and specific detail is set out in [Table 1](#). Please note:

6.1 Hūnua Falls property

- 1) **s 61(4)** specifies if the reserve status is revoked, the property is no longer exempt from s 24 of the Conservation Act 1987.
- 2) **s 65(2)** specifies a restriction on subsequent transfer of the property.
- 3) **s 68** specifies that reserve land is not to be mortgaged.

6.2 Waitete Pā property

- 1) **s 61(3)** specifies if the reserve status is revoked, the property is no longer exempt from s 24 of the Conservation Act 1987.
- 2) **s 65(3)** specifies a restriction on subsequent transfer of the property.
- 3) **s 68** specifies that reserve land is not to be mortgaged.

7. Cultural Redress Properties - Subsequent dealings

The *General Guideline* applies, and suitable memorials are set out in [Table 1](#). Please also note:

s 55(2) Upon receiving a copy of a Gazette Notice published under s53(7) the RGL must note on any Computer Freehold Register, created under s 59, or derived from a computer freehold register created under that section for the Hūnua Falls reserve land, that the land is subject to s 58(3).

s 61(3)(a) and (b) Removal of notifications where reserve status is revoked for **all** or **part** of the Waitete Pā property.

s 61(4)(a) and (b) Removal of notifications where reserve status is revoked for **all** or **part** of the Hūnua Falls property.

s 65 Subsequent transfer of reserve land.

s 65(2) and 67 Fee simple in **Hūnua Falls** property only to be transferred in accordance with s 67 (change of trustees).

s 65(3) and 67 Fee simple in **Waitete Pā** property only to be transferred in accordance with s 67 (new administering body or change of trustees). Note if s 66 applies to the transfer, there are additional requirements for a transfer to be in accordance with s 66(4).

-
- s 66(4)** Required documents for registration transfer of fee simple.
- s 68** Reserve land not to be mortgaged or given as security interest.

8. Commercial Redress - Initial transfer

The provisions of the *General Guideline* apply, and suitable memorials are set out in **Table 2**. Please also note:

Commercial redress property (s 70) means a property described as:

Te Hihi School site and **Hūnua School site** in part 3 of the property redress schedule (leaseback properties).

Deferred selection property (s 70) means the property described in part 5 of the property redress schedule: **Papakura property**.

Crown may transfer commercial redress properties and create a CFR – **ss 71 and 72**

Covenants for the later creation of CRs are provided for – refer **s74**

Application of **other enactments** is dealt with in **s75**:

- **Marginal Strips:** s 75 – the transfer of the commercial redress properties is a disposition for the purposes Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987, but the marginal strip provisions of Part 4A do not apply.

Crown Minerals:

The transfer in the commercial redress properties does **not**:

- Limit s 10 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991 (i.e. all naturally existing petroleum, gold, silver and uranium on the cultural redress properties remains the property of the Crown);
- Affect other rights to subsurface minerals.

9. Commercial Redress - Other property-related rights

9.1. Crown may transfer properties

- s 71(2), (3) and 18** If a deferred selection property is transferred to a governance entity, the CE of the land holding entity (as set out in part 5 of the property redress schedule) must give written notice to the CE LINZ for the purpose of cancellation of resumptive memorials under s 18.

ss 72 and 71 CFR for commercial redress properties and deferred selection properties that are not shared redress; where not all the land is contained in a CFR or there is no CFR for all or part of the property.

ss 73 and 71 CFR for commercial redress properties and deferred selection properties that are shared redress (transferred to tenants in common); RGL to create a CFR in name of Crown for each undivided share and record any interests – subject to any survey required to create the CFR.

9.2. Rights of first refusal

There are no properties in this settlement to which right of first refusal applies.

9.3. Ongoing restrictions

Subdivisions (s 75(5)): s 11 and Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991 as relates to subdivision do apply to the transfer of the commercial redress properties.

Transfer of property subject to lease (s 76): a property transferred in accordance with s 71 and leased back to the Crown must include a statement in the instrument of transfer that the land is to become subject to s 77 upon registration of the transfer.

Expiry of lease back to Crown (s 77): if the transferred property is no longer subject to a lease back to the Crown, the registered owner must apply in writing to the RGL to remove the following notifications on the CRF that:

- 1) s 24 of the Conservation Act 1987 does not apply; and
- 2) that the property is subject to s 77; or

If only part of the land remains subject to the lease, then amend the notifications accordingly (refer s 77(3)(b)).

Glossary

Use of this Glossary – For terms that are not defined in the *General Guideline* or this guideline, refer to the *Specific Act*. Please note, the *Specific Act* may have several "interpretation" sections", these are referenced below.

Defined terms: terms used in this guideline which are explained in either this guideline and/or the *General Guideline*, are indicated by italics. They may repeat terms used in the glossary to the *General Guideline*, to provide a more detailed explanation eg *Cultural Redress Properties* below lists the relevant properties in relation to the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018.

Defined terms – in interpretation sections 12, 22, 28, 42, 47, 70.

Commercial Redress includes:

Commercial Redress Properties, as described in Part 3 of the property redress schedule;

Joint Deferred Selection Properties as described in Part 5 of the property redress schedule.

Cultural Redress Properties: these properties are defined in s 47 and described in Schedule 2. This includes reserve properties named in ss 47(c) and (d).

Early Transfer Properties as described in Part 4 of the property redress schedule:

Representative Entity means:

(a) *the trustees; and*

(b) *any person, including any trustee, acting for or on behalf of—*

(i) the collective group referred to in [section 13\(1\)\(a\)](#); or

(ii) 1 or more members of Ngāti Tamaoho; or

(iii) 1 or more of the whānau, hapū, or groups referred to in section 13(1)(c)

Settlement date 4 September 2018

Specific Act – Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018.

Trustees of the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust and **trustees** mean the trustees, acting in their capacity as trustees, of the Ngāti Tamaoho Settlement Trust

Table 1: Summary of registration provisions - Cultural Redress

Trigger: an application to vest s59(3) if existing CR, or; s59(5) if no existing CR (except Hūnua Falls)	Type of Property:	Authorised Person:	Conditions	Existing Interests	Status changes, Estate that vests, owner, and statutory restrictions	Application of other Statutory Provisions - initial vesting
<p>Clarks Creek property</p> <p>North Auckland Land District—Auckland Council</p> <p>0.6910 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 476100</p>	Cultural Redress	Chief Executive of LINZ s 59(9)(a)	Subject to the completion of any survey necessary to create a computer freehold register s 59(7)	<p>None</p> <p>See Schedule 2 and refer to the application</p> <p>Note: Some interests in Schedule 2 may be unregistered – only register those that are registrable and referred to in the application.</p>	Fee Simple vests in the Trustees s 48	<p><u>Conservation Act 1987</u></p> <p><i>Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987 s61(1)(c).</i></p> <p><u>Crown Minerals Act 1991</u></p> <p><i>Subject to section 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991 s 62(1)(a)</i></p> <p>Note:</p> <p><u>Local Government Act 1974</u></p> <p>Section 348 of the Local Government Act 1974 does not apply s 62(2)</p> <p><u>Resource Management Act 1991</u></p> <p>Section 11 and Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991 do not apply to the vesting of the fee simple estate s 62(4)</p>

Trigger: an application to vest s59(3) if existing CR, or; s59(5) if no existing CR (except Hūnua Falls)	Type of Property:	Authorised Person:	Conditions	Existing Interests	Status changes, Estate that vests, owner, and statutory restrictions	Application of other Statutory Provisions - initial vesting
<p>Karaka property</p> <p>North Auckland Land District—Auckland Council</p> <p>2.3300 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 499927.</p>	Cultural Redress	Chief Executive of LINZ s 59(9)(a)	Subject to the completion of any survey necessary to create a computer freehold register s 59(7)	<p>See Schedule 2 and refer to the application</p> <p>Note: Some interests in Schedule 2 may be unregistered – only register those that are registrable and referred to in the application.</p>	Fee simple vests in Trustees s 49	<p><u>Conservation Act 1987</u></p> <p><i>Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987 s61(1)(c).</i></p> <p><u>Crown Minerals Act 1991</u></p> <p><i>Subject to section 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991 s 62(1)(a)</i></p> <p>Note:</p> <p><u>Local Government Act 1974</u></p> <p>Section 348 of the Local Government Act 1974 does not apply s 62(2)</p> <p><u>Resource Management Act 1991</u></p> <p>Section 11 and Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991 do not apply to the vesting of the fee simple estate s 62(4)</p>

Trigger: an application to vest s59(3) if existing CR, or; s59(5) if no existing CR (except Hūnua Falls)	Type of Property:	Authorised Person:	Conditions	Existing Interests	Status changes, Estate that vests, owner, and statutory restrictions	Application of other Statutory Provisions - initial vesting
<p>Hūnua Falls property</p> <p>North Auckland Land District—Auckland Council</p> <p>236.2146 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 484943, Sections 2 and 3 SO 484944, and Allotment 137 Parish of Otau. Part Gazette 1926, p 58 and all Gazette 1952, p 1761.</p>	<p>Cultural Redress Property Reserve property</p>	<p>Director-General of Conservation s 59(9)(b).</p>	<p>Vesting and registration timeframes:</p> <p><i>Vesting sections (50-55) take effect from the latest date of the 4 settlements listed in s 50(1).</i></p> <p><i>The Ngāti Koheriki and Ngaati Whanaunga settlements are yet to be enacted at the date of publication of this guideline.</i></p> <p><i>The general registration requirement is for records of title to be created not later than 24 months after vesting date s 59(8)(a) or any later date that may be agreed in writing by the Crown and Trustees s59(8)(b)(i).</i></p> <p><i>For Hūnua Falls property, a later date may be agreed in writing s 59(8)(b)(ii).</i></p> <p>Subject to the completion of any survey necessary to create a computer freehold register s59(7)</p>	<p>See Schedule 2 and refer to the application</p> <p>Note: Some interests in Schedule 2 may be unregistered – only register those that are registrable and referred to in the application.</p>	<p>Reservation as a scenic reserve under the Reserves Act 1977 is revoked s 50(2).</p> <p>Fee simple vests in quarter shares as per s 50(3) as tenants in common s 59.</p> <p>Declared a reserve and classified as a scenic reserve for the purposes specified in section 19(1)(a) of the Reserves Act 1977 s 50(4).</p> <p>Subject to ss 60(3) and 65 Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 s 61(1)(a)(ii)</p> <p>Ensure the “prevents registration” flag is set against this memorial.</p> <p>Subject to section 68 of the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 (which prohibits reserve land from being mortgaged). s 68</p> <p>Ensure the “prevents registration” flag is set against this memorial.</p> <p>If a Gazette Notice published under s 53(7) is lodged. Note on any computer freehold register created under s 59 or derived from a computer freehold register created under that section, for the Hūnua Falls reserve land: s55(2)</p> <p>Subject to s 58(3) of the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018</p>	<p><u>Conservation Act 1987:</u></p> <p><i>Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987 but section 24 does not apply sections 60(1) and (2)</i></p> <p><u>Crown Minerals Act 1991:</u></p> <p><i>Subject to sections 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991 s 62(1)</i></p> <p><u>Reserves Act 1977</u></p> <p><i>Subject to the Reserves Act 1977</i></p> <p>Note:</p> <p><u>Local Government Act 1974</u></p> <p>Section <u>348</u> of the Local Government Act 1974 does not apply s 62(2)</p> <p><u>RMA 1991:</u></p> <p>Section 11 and Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991 do not apply to the vesting as relates to 62(4)</p>

Trigger: an application to vest s59(3) if existing CR, or; s59(5) if no existing CR (except Hūnua Falls)	Type of Property:	Authorised Person:	Conditions	Existing Interests	Status changes, Estate that vests, owner, and statutory restrictions	Application of other Statutory Provisions - initial vesting
<p>Waitete Pā property</p> <p>North Auckland Land District—Auckland Council</p> <p>0.4836 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 512322. Part transfer 762595.1 and all transfer 762596.1.</p>	<p>Cultural Redress Reserve property</p>	<p>Director-General of Conservation s 59(9)(b).</p>	<p>Subject to being a historic reserve, as referred to in section s 56(3).</p> <p>Vesting and registration timeframes:</p> <p><i>The general registration requirement is for records of title to be created not later than 24 months after vesting date s 59(8)(a) or any later date that may be agreed in writing by the Crown and Trustees s59(8)(b)(i).</i></p> <p>Subject to the completion of any survey necessary to create a computer freehold register s59(7)</p>	<p>See Schedule 2 and refer to the application</p> <p>Note: Some interests in Schedule 2 may be unregistered – only register those that are registrable and referred to in the application.</p>	<p>The reservation as a historic reserve subject to the Reserves Act 1977 is revoked s 56(1).</p> <p>The fee simple vests in the trustees s 56(2).</p> <p>The Waitete Pā property is declared a reserve and classified as a historic reserve subject to section 18 of the Reserves Act 1977 s 56(3).</p> <p>Subject to sections 60(3) and 65 of the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 s 61(1)(a)(ii)</p> <p>Ensure the “prevents registration” flag is set against this memorial.</p> <p>Subject to section 68 of the Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 (which prohibits reserve land from being mortgaged). s68</p> <p>Ensure the “prevents registration” flag is set against this memorial.</p>	<p><u>Conservation Act 1987:</u></p> <p><i>Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987 but sections 24 does not apply s 61(1)(a)(i)</i></p> <p><u>Crown Minerals Act 1991:</u></p> <p><i>Subject to section 11 of the Crown Minerals Act 1991 s 62(1)</i></p> <p>Note:</p> <p><u>Local Government Act 1974</u></p> <p>Section 348 of the Local Government Act 1974 does not apply s 62(2)</p> <p><u>RMA 1991:</u></p> <p>Section 11 and Part 10 of the Resource Management Act 1991 do not apply to the vesting as relates to 62(4)</p>

Table 2: Summary of registration provisions - Commercial Redress

Trigger:	Property	Legal Description	Redress Type	Authorised Person	Conditions
<p>Transfer: where existing CR</p> <p>or</p> <p>Application: to create CR where no existing CR – for Commercial Redress Property s 72</p> <p>or</p> <p>Application: to register a covenant as a Computer Interest Register for the later creation of computer freehold register s 74</p>	Te Hihi School site (land only)	1.9421 hectares, more or less, being Lot 2 DP 36938 and Section 1 SO 478906. Part Gazette Notice 049014.1.	Commercial Redress Property – lease back property (refer Part 3 of Property Redress Schedule)	Person authorised by CE of Ministry of Education (s 72(5) and part 4 Property Redress Schedule)	<p>Application for computer freehold register in the name of the Crown s 72</p> <p>If the property is transferred under s 71 –</p> <p><i>Subject to Part 4A Conservation Act 1987, but sections 24(2A), 24A, and 24AA of that Act do not apply.</i></p> <p><i>Subject to section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991</i></p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Section 11 or Part 10 RMA 1991 does not apply to the transfer or any matter incidental to, or required for the purposes of the transfer.</p> <p>Section 348 LGA 1974 doesn't apply.</p>
	Hūnua School site (land only)	<p>1.6683 hectares, more or less, being Lots 1, 2, 3, and 5 DP 152708. All computer freehold register NA91A/899.</p> <p>0.1211 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 455870. All computer interest register 610635.</p>	Commercial Redress Property – lease back property (refer Part 3 of Property Redress Schedule)	Person authorised by CE of Ministry of Education (s 72(5) and part 4 Property Redress Schedule)	<p>For a transfer of property under s71 -</p> <p><i>Subject to Part 4A Conservation Act 1987, but sections 24(2A), 24A, and 24AA of that Act do not apply.</i></p> <p><i>Subject to section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991</i></p> <p>Note:</p> <p>Section 11 or Part 10 RMA 1991 does not apply to the transfer or any matter incidental to, or required for the purposes of the transfer.</p> <p>Section 348 LGA 1974 doesn't apply.</p>

Joint deferred selection property – Papakura Property– Part 5 Property Redress Schedule				
Address	Description	Land holding Agency	Conditions	Requirements if lease expires or terminates
<p>Papakura Property</p> <p><i>Refer to clauses 6.3 and 8.9 to 8.11 of the deed, and parts 7 to 10 of the Ngai Tai ki Tamaki property redress schedule.</i></p>	<p>0.3187 hectares, more or less, being Section 1 SO 31679. All computer freehold register NA95C/951.</p> <p>3.9039 hectares, more or less, being Lot 2 DP 198558 and Lots 1 and 2 DP 201101. All computer freehold register NA127B/904.</p>	<p>New Zealand Defence Force</p>	<p>If the property is to be transferred to tenants in common under s 71. The RGL must on application by an authorised person create a computer freehold register in the name of the Crown for each undivided specified share of the fee simple estate. S 73</p> <p>If the ownership is transferred under s 71 and is subject to a lease back to the Crown. The transfer must include a statement that the land is to become subject to section 77 upon registration of the transfer. S 76(3)</p> <p><i>Subject to section 77 Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018</i></p> <p><i>Subject to Part 4A of the Conservation Act 1987, but section 24 does not apply.</i></p> <p><i>Subject to Section 11 Crown Minerals Act 1991</i></p>	<p>If the lease in s 76(1)(b) or a renewal of that lease expires or terminates without being renewed. s 77(1)</p> <p>The property is no longer exempt from section 24 (except subsection (2A)) of the Conservation Act 1987. s 77(2)</p> <p>The registered proprietors of the property must apply to the RGL to <u>remove</u> the notification that-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 24 of the Conservation Act 1987 does not apply to the property; and • Subject to section 77 Ngāti Tamaoho Claims Settlement Act 2018 <p>If the above relates to part of the property, then only as to that part.</p>